(SRI C. S. HULKOTI)

(*b*) the quantum of wheat grown in the said years;

(*c*) whether there are Research Stations for the Development of the wheat-crop and for investigating the diseases affecting the said crop;

(*d*) the amount spent for the said Reasearch Station in the above said years?

A.—SRI N. RACHIAH (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—

	1956-57	1957-58
(*a*)	7,77,417 acres	7,63,237 acres
(*b*)	67,508 tons	73,985 tons

1958-59

(*a*) 7,58,408 acres.

(*b*) 76,252 tons.

(*c*) No. But Research work on wheat-crop is carried on at the 3 Cereal Breeding Stations, *viz.*, Bijapur, Annigere and Bailhongal.

(*d*) In view of reply to (*c*) no separate account for Research on wheat is maintained. About Rs. 2,000 is being spent annually for getting the various hybrid cultures tried at the Research Stations to Mahabaleswar for being tested for wheat rust resistance.

MR. SPEAKER.—I had received a letter from the hon'ble Member Sri J. P. Sarwesh on the last day of the last session of the Assembly, namely, 30th April 1959, in which it was announced that he had joined the P.S.P. Legislature Party. I have now received another letter from him to the effect that he has withdrawn his membership from the P.S.P. Legislature Party.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE.

SRI N. RACHIAH (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Hyderabad District Municipalities Octroi Rules, 1959 issued under clause XVIII of sub-section (2) of Section 309 of the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956 as in force in the Hyderabad Area.

Member's Representation.

†SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM (Kolar Gold Field).—Sir, according to the Rules of Procedure the Government should reply to questions within 15 days. I have sent in 10 questions for the current session and it is more than 26 days now, but none of my questions has come up for answer before the House. There is another provision in the Rules of Procedure that if the Government want more time they should write to the Speaker asking for a further time of 15 days. In any case the total period of time taken should not exceed 30 days. So I want to know from the Speaker whether you have received any letter from the Government that they want more time to answer my questions. I do not understand why none of my questions has come up for answer. I do not know whether the Government want to answer only the questions of the members of the ruling party and not of the opposition. I think that most probably today is the last day of this session. I do not know whether the session is going to be extended. Even if it is extended it might be extended by only one or two days. I do not know what has happened to my questions.

2-30 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have understood what the Hon'ble Member has said. The point is, I have received a number of letters from Government for extension of time to answer questions. I do not know whether in those letters the questions of Hon'ble Member Sri Arumug am are also involved. I will just look into it. Anyhow I can say this much that the questions tabled by my Hon'ble friend are not going to lapse; they will be taken up next time.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—The House framed the Rules of Procedure. It is for the Government as well as the members to follow the rules. If the Government are not following the rules, it is for the Government of India to remove this Government just as they have removed the Kerala Government under art. 356 of the Constitution. Last time also the Government have

not followed the rules. So many questions are there for which answers are yet to be received. Though the Government is a constitutionally established Government, I think it has no right to continue because it is violating the Rules of Procedure. I want to know whether we can do something in this matter, moving a motion against the Government or writing to the President of the Indian Republic. You can write to the President stating that this Government is not adhering to the Rules of Procedure .....

Mr. SPEAKER.—According to rules, if members feel that the replies from the Government have not been received in time they may bring that fact to my notice and so far as article 356 is concerned or any other extraneous matter such as that this Government should be removed at once, of course, I have no power to go into this question. No representation need be made to me in respect of Art. 366 ; I have no power to consider such representation. Any Hon'ble Member who is upset with the Government's actions and omissions may directly approach the Government of India ; he may ask the President of the Republic to do whatever he likes. I refuse to be dragged into this matter.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palaiyam).—In regard to some of the questions to which answers could be available at the Secretariat level, these have not been furnished ; after all, they need not be furnished at district or taluk headquarters.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—I want a little clarification. When the Speaker said that the Hon'ble Member's questions do not lapse, has he come to the conclusion that he is going to adjourn this session or what is it ? I want to know whether if the session ends, the questions would not lapse, on what basis the member's questions would be taken up again.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Members inference is quite correct. So far as this House isconcerned, I have a right to adjourn the House but no right to prorogue. I cannot say what is going to happen.

†Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works).—I would like to make it very clear to the Hon'ble Members through you that the Government are as anxious as Sri Arumugham and other friends to do things in a manner befitting the dignity of this House and also in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Government under no circumstances are anxious to create a sense of dissatisfaction amongst the members. As you know, the time prescribed for Government to furnish replies is very short. There are questions to which answers could be made available straightaway at the Secretariat level and there are also questions which require some time for getting information from the local officers. In regard to certain questions we will have to collect information from a number of officers all over the State. Therefore, it should not be mistaken that Government is trying to evade giving answers and as far as possible, as far as it lies within our power, we have been doing our best to furnish the replies to the questions asked and it is only in cases where information has to be collected from the local officers and also from a number of officers all over the State, there is a certain amount of delay inevitable and this should not be mistaken to mean that Government is trying to evade answering questions. After all, we are here to furnish all reasonable information so that it may help you in the debate and help you to correctly understand the position. Therefore, there is no intention whatsoever on the part of the Government to delay in answering questions. It is only in extraordinary cases that we are prevented and in almost every case we are trying to fulfil the Rules of Procedure and if we fail to fulfil the rules, there is the Speaker to draw our attention to the fact that there is a breach of rules or things of this kind. Therefore, I would like to submit that Government is anxious to safeguard the Rules of Procedure and also to try to create a sense of satisfaction and there is no basis whatsoever for any heat in this regard.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ (ಇಂದಿ).—ಮೂರು ನಲ ದಿಂದ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ)

ಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದರೂ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ತಿಂಗಳಾದರೂ ಸಹಿತ ಉತ್ತರ ತರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

Again I have asked the question on the Public Service Commission. It has not yet been taken up in the House.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I cannot straightway answer why exactly a particular question has not been answered. The individual case referred to by the Hon'ble Member will be enquired into and the reason ascertained as to why it is delayed, and if there is any omission I will own it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Last time Sri Kabadi asked a question on the Public Service Commission and the question was withheld because certain information had to be obtained from the Public Service Commission. Subsequently the information was procured. A copy of the information was sent to me and a copy of the same was also supplied to the Chief Minister in this respect. But as the session adjourned in the meantime and it was prorogued after wards, the question could not be taken up. Sri Kabadi tabled a separate question on the same matter. He brought it to my notice and I thought that it would come up by the time we were to adjourn, but even to-day it has not come. Government may please look into it. Because, copy of the information is with me and a copy of the information has also been given to the Chief Minister.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—That will be looked into.

MYSORE PROHIBITION (EXTENSION TO HYDERABAD AREA) BILL, 1959.

Motion to consider.

Sri N. RACHIAH (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—Sir, I move:

"That the Mysore Prohibition (Extension to Hyderabad Area) Bill, 1959, be taken into consideration."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

"That the Mysore Prohibition (Extension to Hyderabad Area) Blll, 1959, be taken into consideration."

†Sri N. RACHIAH.—Sir, it has been the accepted policy of this House and also of the Government to introduce total prohibition in the entire State and as such, in the year 1948 the total Prohibition Act was passed in the old Mysore area and even after the passage of the Constitution and the Constitution was given effect to, under Art. 47 of the Constitution of India, the Government of Mysore have accepted the policy of introducing total prohibition in the entire State.

In pursuance of this policy, accepted by this Government, we have drawn a phased programme to introduce total prohibition so that the entire State would go dry within a specified period. To implement this decision, we have decided to introduce total prohibition in two districts, Bidar and Hassan. We have also decided to introduce a ten-mile belt on the Bombay border areas. Before the decision was taken, Government thought there was an Act prevailing in the Hyderabad area. Three districts of Mysore were adjoining. After the decision was taken, prohibition had to be introduced from 1st July 1959. Actually there was no Act in force in Hyderabad, bordering these districts, when Bidar District was declared dry and we had to proclaim an ordinance to see that the Mysore Act of 1948 is extended. Hence an ordinance was actually issued with the hope of introducing total prohibition and to replace this ordinance the present Bill has been brought in. It is a small and simple Bill and I request the House to give its approval to this Bill.

I would also like to say that in the meanwhile Government have already prepared a Bill to introduce a uniform Prohibition Act covering all the parts. This matter has been referred to the Scrutiny Committee consisting of officers and I can assure that within a very short time, the Bill will be ready and will be introduced in the House. With these observations, I commend the Bill for the acceptance of the House.

Sri V. SRINIVAS SHETTY (Coondapur).—Sir, the question of